and where the map and related documentation are available for public inspection.

(d) If, after submission of a noise exposure map under paragraph (a) of this section, any change in the operation of the airport would create any "substantial, new noncompatible use" in any area depicted on the map beyond that which is forecast for the fifth calendar year after the date of submission, the airport operator shall, in accordance with this section, promptly prepare and submit a revised noise exposure map. A change in the operation of an airport creates a substantial new noncompatible use if that change results in an increase in the yearly day-night average sound level of 1.5 dB or greater in either a land area which was formerly compatible but is thereby made noncompatible under appendix (Table 1), or in a land area which was previously determined to be noncompatible under that Table and whose noncompatibility is now significantly increased. Such updating of the map shall include a reassessment of those areas excluded under sec. A150.101(e)(5) of appendix A because of high ambient noise levels. If the five-year forecast map is based on assumptions involving recommendations in a noise compatibility program which are subsequently disapproved by the FAA, a revised map must be submitted if revised assumptions would create a substantial, new noncompatible use not indicated on the initial five-year map. Revised noise exposure maps are subject to the same requirements and procedures as initial submissions of noise exposure maps under this part.

(e) Each map, or revised map, and description of consultation and opportunity for public comment, submitted to the FAA, must be certified as true and complete under penalty of 18 U.S.C. 1001.

(f)(1) The ASNA Act provides, in section 107 (a) (49 U.S.C. 2107(a)), that:

No person who acquires property or an interest therein after the date of enactment of the Act in an area surrounding an airport with respect to which a noise exposure map has been submitted under section 103 of the Act shall be entitled to recover damages with respect to the noise attributable to such airport if such person had actual or constructive knowledge of the existence of

such noise exposure map unless, in addition to any other elements for recovery of damages, such person can show that—

- (i) A significant change in the type or frequency of aircraft operations at the airport;
- (ii) A significant change in the airport layout; or
- (iii) A significant change in the flight patterns: or
- (iv) A significant increase in nighttime operations; occurred after the date of the acquisition of such property or interest therein and that the damages for which recovery is sought have resulted from any such change or increase."
- (2) The Act further provides in section 107(b), (49 U.S.C. 2107(b)):

That for this purpose, "constructive knowledge" shall be imputed, at a minimum, to any person who acquires property or an interest therein in an area surrounding an airport after the date of enactment of the Act if—

- (i) Prior to the date of such acquisition, notice of the existence of a noise exposure map for such area was published at least three times in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which such property is located; or
- (ii) A copy of such noise exposure map is furnished to such person at the time of such acquisition.
- (g) For this purpose, the term *significant* in paragraph (f) of this section means that change or increase in one or more of the four factors which results in a "substantial new noncompatible use" as defined in §150.21(d), affecting the property in issue. Responsibility for applying or interpreting this provision with respect to specific properties rests with local government.

[Doc. No. 18691, 49 FR 49269, Dec. 1, 1984; 50 FR 5063, Feb. 6, 1985; Amdt. 150–2, 54 FR 39295, Sept. 25, 1989]

§150.23 Noise compatibility programs.

- (a) Any airport operator who has submitted an acceptable noise exposure map under §150.21 may, after FAA notice of acceptability and other consultation and public procedure specified under paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, as applicable, submit to the Regional Airports Division Manager five copies of a noise compatibility program.
- (b) An airport operator may submit the noise compatibility program at the same time as the noise exposure map.

In this case, the Regional Airports Division Manager will not begin the statutory 180-day review period (for the program) until after FAA reviews the noise exposure map and finds that it and its supporting documentation are in compliance with the applicable requirements.

- (c) Each noise compatibility program must be developed and prepared in accordance with appendix B of this part, or an FAA approved equivalent, and in consultation with FAA regional officials, the officials of the state and of any public agencies and planning agencies whose area, or any portion or whose area, of jurisdiction within the L_{dn} 65 dB noise contours is depicted on the noise exposure map, and other Federal officials having local responsibility of land uses depicted on the map. Consultation with FAA regional officials shall include, to the extent practicable, informal agreement from FAA on proposed new or modified flight procedures. For air carrier airports, consultation must include any air carriers and, to the extent practicable, other aircraft operators using the airport. For other airports, consultation must include, to the extent practicable, aircraft operators using the airport.
- (d) Prior to and during the development of a program, and prior to submission of the resulting draft program to the FAA, the airport operator shall afford adequate opportunity for the active and direct participation of the states, public agencies and planning agencies in the areas surrounding the airport, aeronautical users of the airport, and the general public to submit their views, data, and comments on the formulation and adequacy of that program
- (e) Each noise compatibility program submitted to the FAA must consist of at least the following:
- (1) A copy of the noise exposure map and its supporting documentation as found in compliance with the applicable requirements by the FAA, per §150.21(c).
- (2) A description and analysis of the alternative measures considered by the airport operator in developing the program, together with a discussion of why each rejected measure was not included in the program.

- (3) Program measures proposed to reduce or eliminate present and future noncompatible land uses and a description of the relative contribution of each of the proposed measures to the overall effectiveness of the program.
- (4) A description of public participation and the consultation with officials of public agencies and planning agencies in areas surrounding the airport, FAA regional officials and other Federal officials having local responsibility for land uses depicted on the map, any air carriers and other users of the airport.
- (5) The actual or anticipated effect of the program on reducing noise exposure to individuals and noncompatible land uses and preventing the introduction of additional noncompatible uses within the area covered by the noise exposure map. The effects must be based on expressed assumptions concerning the type and frequency of aircraft operations, number of nighttime operations, flight patterns, airport layout including planned airport development, planned land use changes, and demographic changes within the $L_{\rm dn}$ 65 dB noise contours.
- (6) A description of how the proposed future actions may change any noise control or compatibility plans or actions previously adopted by the airport proprietor.
- (7) A summary of the comments at any public hearing on the program and a copy of all written material submitted to the operator under paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, together with the operator's response and disposition of those comments and materials to demonstrate the program is feasible and reasonably consistent with obtaining the objectives of airport noise compatibility planning under this part.
- (8) The period covered by the program, the schedule for implementation of the program, the persons responsible for implementation of each measure in the program, and, for each measure, documentation supporting the feasibility of implementation, including any essential governmental actions, costs, and anticipated sources of funding, that will demonstrate that the program is reasonably consistent with

§ 150.31

achieving the goals of airport noise compatibility planning under this part.

(9) Provision for revising the program if made necessary by revision of the noise exposure map.

[Doc. No. 18691, 49 FR 49269, Dec. 18, 1984; 50 FR 5063, Feb. 6, 1985; Amdt. 150–2, 54 FR 39295, Sept. 25, 1989]

Subpart C—Evaluations and Determinations of Effects of Noise Compatibility Programs

§150.31 Preliminary review: Acknowledgments.

- (a) Upon receipt of a noise compatibility program submitted under §150.23, the Regional Airports Division Manager acknowledges to the airport operator receipt of the program and conducts a preliminary review of the submission.
- (b) If, based on the preliminary review, the Regional Airports Division Manager finds that the submission does not conform to the requirements of this part, he disapproves and returns the unacceptable program to the airport operator for reconsideration and development of a program in accordance with this part.
- (c) If, based on the preliminary review, the Regional Airports Division Manager finds that the program conforms to the requirements of this part, the Regional Airports Division Manager publishes in the FEDERAL REGISTER a notice of receipt of the program for comment which indicates the following:
- (1) The airport covered by the program, and the date of receipt.
- (2) The availability of the program for examination in the offices of the Regional Airports Division Manager and the airport operator.
- (3) That comments on the program are invited and, will be considered by the FAA.
- (d) The date of signature of the published notice of receipt starts the 180-day approval period for the program.

[Doc. No. 18691, 49 FR 49269, Dec. 18, 1984, as amended by Amdt. 150–2, 54 FR 39295, Sept. 25, 1989]

§150.33 Evaluation of programs.

- (a) The FAA conducts an evaluation of each noise compatibility program and, based on that evaluation, either approves or disapproves the program. The evaluation includes consideration of proposed measures to determine whether they—
- (1) May create an undue burden on interstate or foreign commerce (including unjust discrimination);
- (2) Are reasonably consistent with obtaining the goal of reducing existing noncompatible land uses and preventing the introduction of additional noncompatible land uses; and
- (3) Include the use of new or modified flight procedures to control the operation of aircraft for purposes of noise control, or affect flight procedures in any way.
- (b) The evaluation may also include an evaluation of those proposed measures to determine whether they may adversely affect the exercise of the authority and responsibilities of the Administrator under the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended.
- (c) To the extent considered necessary, the FAA may—
- (1) Confer with the airport operator and other persons known to have information and views material to the evaluation;
- (2) Explore the objectives of the program and the measures, and any alternative measures, for achieving the objectives.
- (3) Examine the program for developing a range of alternatives that would eliminate the reasons, if any, for disapproving the program.
- (4) Convene an informal meeting with the airport operator and other persons involved in developing or implementing the program for the purposes of gathering all facts relevant to the determination of approval or disapproval of the program and of discussing any needs to accommodate or modify the program as submitted.
- (d) If requested by the FAA, the airport operator shall furnish all information needed to complete FAA's review under (c).
- (e) An airport operator may, at any time before approval or disapproval of